



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII. No. 46

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 16th, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Subject: "The Longest Route."

Text: "God led them not through the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near."—Exod. 13:17.

Services will also be held at Leland, 2:00 p.m.
Social Plains 3:30 p.m.

"Don't nose around too much, you are your brother's keeper, but not his bookkeeper."

You are invited to worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

CARD OF THANKS

The Ladies of St. Mary's W.A., wish to take this means of thanking all those who by their patronage or in any other way assisted in the success of the Sale of Flowers and Home Cooking held recently by them on behalf of the church.

Rabbit and Other Cycles

At a recent meeting of the Science Association of the University of Alberta, Dr. Rowan opened the discussion at the meeting by giving an account of the observed cycles in the relative numbers of rabbits and mice to be found in the country.

The rabbits apparently gradually increase in numbers over a period of years, having large litters three or four times a year, while their numbers are few, and finally having small litters only once a year when their numbers are large.

When the rabbits become very numerous a disease, whose cause at the present time is unknown, gets among them and the numbers are enormously reduced again in one or two years.

It is a question among scientists as to whether these animal cycles can or cannot be correlated with sunspot and climatic cycles.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Trade

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade, was held in the Empress Hotel rotunda on Monday evening. Minutes of previous meetings and financial statement were adopted as read.

Officers elected were: J. N. Anderson, president; Reg. Fowl, vice president.
Secretary-Treasurer: W. H. Acton and D. McEachern.

Executive: R. Pool, A. Han, kin, W. R. Brodie, W. Stothery, N. D. Storey.

Fees were set at \$1, and members are kindly asked to hand in their fee to the Secretary.

Business in hand by the Board at the present time is the securing of a permanent roadway from the ferry south through the lease; work on the road north-east from the bridge at the Red Deer river to the meridian road.
Meeting was then adjourned.

Spring Building

Ottawa.—March construction contracts throughout Canada amounted to \$27,311,800 and was an increase of 5.3 per cent over the awards for February and a 12.6 per cent increase above the total for March 1930. The majority of the awards during March were in the province of Ontario, where 543 of the contracts were awarded with a value of \$14,842,900. Quebec province followed with 29,000 per cent with a value of \$8,068,300.

Three of the largest awards during the month were: Milton Ontario, to London, Ontario, rock ballasting railway, \$2,000,000; Hull, Quebec, paper mill, \$600,000 and Ottawa, rebuilding church, \$60,000.

Now is the Time to Renew
Your Subscription to the
"Empress Express"

R. M. of Mantario

Minutes of meeting of April 6, 1931, at Orange Hall, Carleton Place, present, Reeve Walker and full Council.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed on motion of Cn. Dahl.

Monthly statement accepted and filed.—Cn. Edwards.

Annual financial statement and auditor's report accepted and filed.—Cn. Hawtin.

Correspondence from the Department as to advances for seed grain and relief.—Fuel and flour, gasoline and fodder, repairs—was read and discussed together with the various new acts in reference thereto.

General correspondence.—Central office re grant under Federal Unemployment Assistance Commission disallowing appeal; Superintendent re Levy; Dept. Agriculture re Districts requiring horses; Do. confirmation of Bylaw amending the Stray Animals Act; Alaska Hospital Grant; G. E. Tracey enclosing judgment in favor of the municipality re Bates; R. B. Bishop re bounty on export grain; H. Hovies re Agricultural Pasture; Katonia Agricultural Society re Fair; Katonia hospital re capital expenditure; Minister of Highways re gasoline tax; May and Baker re strychnine; Holland Canada Mfg. Co. re right-of-way; Department of Labour re reduced rates on firewood; Mantario Telephone Levy; Oshier, Hammond and Nanton; Pensmore Office; Craiglands S.D.; Trossley S.D.; Ainslie S.D.; Alaskan Town School; Walbridge S.D. Soldier Settlement Board re Seed Grain; various applications Seed and Relief.

Accounts passed by Finance Committee:
W. Pullen, 50.00; West. Mun. News, P. P. and Sty., 13.20; Mantario phone, 7.80; Sec. Treas., postage, etc., 11.10; Bononia Enterprises, advt., 5.00; Kinnersley Clinician, 3.00; Alaskan hospital, 108.50; Empress hospital, 21.00; St. Paul's hospital, 125.00; Mowat, Stimpel and Patrick audit, 120.39; P. F. Padberg, oil barrel, 5.00. Total 405.75.

One P.M.—A large body of rat-payers were present. The board of the Gorefield S.D. discussed estimates with the council, and agreed to make a 20 per cent reduction if the Council would do the same in its administration. It was pointed out that reductions amounting to over 25 per cent had already been made and further reduction

Unemployment Relief in Saskatchewan

Eight cities, 50 towns, 72 villages, 172 rural municipalities, and 34 local improvement districts in Saskatchewan entered into agreements with the Provincial and Dominion Governments under the joint unemployment relief scheme instituted last November, according to Hon. J. A. Mackay, Minister of Railways, Labor and Industries. Public works undertaken in accordance with these agreements aggregate \$3,000,000 approximately, in cost, with July 1 set as their date of completion. Under the arrangement the provincial and federal governments each contributed 25 per cent of the cost, the municipalities putting up the other 50 per cent.

It was intended by reducing the number of meetings. The estimate of the S.D. was reduced by \$100.

Mr. S. G. Smitherman acting as spokesman for the rate-payers asked for full information on the Relief legislation. All communications on the subject from the Department were read. He then suggested that a vote of the ratepayers present should be taken as to the action desired by the Council. The Reeve pointed out that such a vote would in no way indicate the wishes of all the ratepayers, as some divisions were hardly represented at all. He would, if desired, call a public meeting of all ratepayers to discuss the matter. Such meeting was not asked for.

J. E. Underwood of the Richardson Road Machinery Co. gave information as to what was being done in other Municipalities from Rosetown West, from which it appeared that only one was distributing gas oil.

(cont. on back page)

Golf Club Organize

A meeting of those interested in golf, took place in the hotel rotunda on Tuesday evening. There was a very good attendance present, which augurs well for the game this coming season.

Officers elected were: D. McEachern, president; C. R. Moore, vice-president; E. McGill, secretary-treasurer.

Grounds committees: W. Stuthers, C. R. Moore, Vis. Saunders.

The fee for the season's membership, was placed at \$1.00.

A report from the former secretary, Mr. W. Stuthers showed funds on hand of \$88.00. There was general discussion as to the amount of work needed to be done on the course and other incidentals in connection therewith.

Can You Beat It

Angus: "Sandy, you ken I'm a thrifty man. What would you advise me to talk to the golden wedding?"

Sandy, after a little thought: "Mon, I'd tak a gold-fish!"—Boston Transcript.

Glider Badly Damaged

The glider was badly damaged in an accident on Sunday, and is now undergoing necessary repairs. Mel. Tarr who was acting as pilot, got a severe shaking-up and his nose and forehead skinned.

A Light Precipitation

Early Tuesday morning, a light but steady rain commenced to fall and continued into the afternoon. After the prevalence of drizzle storms, the precipitation was most welcome and also unexpected by practically everyone.

Meeting re Lighting Plant

A meeting was held in the Bank of Commerce rooms on Tuesday night to discuss the question of a town electric light plant. A committee was appointed to secure figures and particulars re installation with purpose of forming a company and also re private installation. D. McEachern was Secretary of the meeting.

THE TEMPORARY SEED GRAIN ADVANCES ACT, 1931

R. M. Mantario No. 262

BY-LAW NO. 54

A Bylaw Relating to Seed Grain Loans.

Under the authority of the Temporary Seed Grain Advances Act, 1931, the Council of the Rural Municipality of Mantario No. 262, enacts as follows:

1. The Municipality may for the Spring sowing season of 1931, advance seed grain on credit to resident farmers of the municipality who, owing to bad crops or other adverse conditions, are unable to procure same, and the Council may, to assist it to make such advances, borrow upon the promissory note or notes of the Municipality One thousand dollars (\$1000.00), bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent per annum, for the purpose of supply thereof for distribution.

2. That purchase price of all seed grain advanced hereunder shall be secured by promissory notes on due demand and by registered seed grain loans in favor of the Municipality upon all crops grown from seed grain so advanced and by the registration of savings as provided in the said act.

Read a first time and second time add a third time by unanimous consent of the Council and passed at Orange Hall, Carleton Place, this 14th day of April, 1931.

L. C. WALKER, Reeve.
C. EVANS SARGENT, Sec. Treas.
Certified a true copy.

Secretary.

It has come at last—a Pittsburg Druggist has added a department of frozen meats, and a Calesburg (Ill.) butcher is selling ice cream. It's all honest business.—Science Monitor.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

SOMETHING NEW

We now have Eastman's Double-coated Verichrome Films.

This is something entirely new at but a few cents more per roll.

Floral agents for Swift/Corbett, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Lethbridge and Edmonton Florists. We order from the nearest point.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes
and Pastry from us.
Town Deliveries made if
required.

Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY The Baker

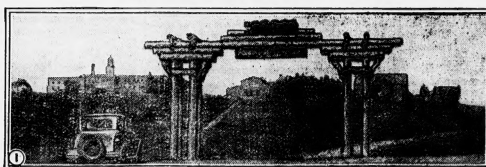
Coal, Wood, Contract Work or
GENERAL.

DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work
Transfer to and from C.P.R.
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E. H. FOUNTAIN
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Immortalizing Pioneer Priest



One of the most colorful figures of the development of the Canadian West is immortalized today, at the scene of his labors, the Indians and the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His untiring efforts in the later connection won him special recognition from Sir William Van Horne, its president, who not only gave him a permanent pass on the line, but made him his head for one day. From the day of his arrival in the West in 1840 from Quebec, where he was born in 1827, this brave and energetic Oblate had staunch friends among the Indians and continued to establish himself in the hearts of the white population, as one of the best-known and most-loved characters of the most stirring days of the Prairie. Apart from his religious duties, Father Lacombe is known as one of the real Westerners of Canada. The country was in a very undeveloped state when he first established himself in it and Mission Park, today, stands for a great deal more than just a mission station, or the scene of a devoted missionary's labors. It is a milestone in the progress of the Canadian West, and hence, in the progress of the Dominion. The pictures show: (1) the approach to Mission Park, (2) the interior of the old "cathedral," (3) its exterior, with the brick building which now houses the new church, and (last) the statue of Rev. Father Lacombe.

Nothing can take the place of quality



Yellow label Salada 60 cts. a lb
Brown label Salada 70 cts. a lb
'Fresh from the gardens!'

Why France Is Economically Strong

Trying to ferret out the reason why France, of all the major nations, has no unemployment, but rather is importing 3,000,000 aliens to work in her fields, mines and factories, Freeman Tilden writes in the *World's Work* on "Why France is the Topdog."

All the chimneys of French factories are smoking. Portuguese workers have been imported in droves to supply the shortage of labor. Italians armed with picks and shovels follow Napoleon's trail over the Alps, in reverse order. Three hundred thousand Yoles were given jobs last year. There are no doles, no Communists, no bread lines.

The findings run something as follows: Frenchmen are born marketers. They waste nothing. They know how to stretch French paper to make the two ends meet. Nothing is wasted.

Nor does this mean they have poor food. They furnish the chefs of the world. They do not dress shabbily. They dress the world. They dress themselves first.

They buy for cash. They pay down in full for real estate. Not many know what cash money is. Margins are on printed pages only. High-powered values are an American institution. French cars seldom come with carrying heavy mortgages around. Every large business concern has its economy. Employees get good meals at cost. The economy purchase at wholesale prices. Railway employees even get their coal and household supplies at a third what others pay outside of the economy. Companies do not exploit or commercialize their help.

The Frenchman hardly knows what a robot is. Almost everything is hand made. A country that is made smaller than any one of our Western Provinces supports its millions by managing its individual affairs well. Thus the underdog has become topdog.

Is there not in the French situation as thus disclosed a suggestion of value worthy of the thoughtful consideration of the producers and workers of other countries?

Here in America, in Canada as well as in the United States, every encouragement, indeed the most striking inducements, are held out to people in all walks of life to buy on the installment plan, rather than for cash. The use of credit has become almost universal, not only for capital expenditures which is justifiable and proper if the borrowings are kept within reason, and the capital expenditure to which they are devoted are of a revenue-producing character, but for current expenses. People are urged to buy not only necessities but luxuries on the credit plan, with payments spread over a term of months, or even years.

The argument advanced is frequently to enjoy these luxuries now and while you are paying for them, rather than to wait until you have saved sufficiently to pay for them outright. It is a fallacious argument, a fatal mistake to make.

Complaints are fairly general that the banks will not extend credit at the present time. Possibly, however, the mistake by the banks in the past is that they extended too much credit too easily, coupled with the further mistake that they demand too high a rate of interest and thus make it need to impossible for the borrower to ever get out of debt once he is landed in that position. Many a man, both city residents and farmers, have told the writer that having got into debt to the banks or mortgage companies they had a long uphill struggle to get out. They found themselves working for these financial corporations to meet interest charges rather than for themselves. They vowed that once they got out of debt, they would never get in again, but rather would do without things until they could pay for them outright, tighten their belt if necessary, and carry on in the meantime.

It is the man who is carrying a load of debt, paying heavy interest charges annually, who is revenue producing expenditure made in the past, who finds himself in real difficulty in times of business depression. Any little cash he can get must be paid out again to keep himself solvent instead of being available to carry him along until the tide turns again. But the man who has followed the policy of "pay as you go," who is free of debt, is the man who can most easily weather the storm. Such a man can "carry on," but the man already heavily in debt finds himself in the predicament of going in still deeper, and the final result is, all too frequently, that he finds himself in an impossible position, to do best in fact that he can never get out.

Is the French way not the better way? Does it not make for greater contentment, a more constant measure of good time, a more enjoyable, happier existence?

Alberta Far Farming

Three Hundred and Forty Individuals and Companies Operating Fur Farms in the Province

According to the annual report of Benjamin Lawton, Alberta game commissioner, some 340 persons or companies were operating fur farms in the province in 1930. On these farms were the following animals: Muskrats, 45,510; silver foxes, 15,527; muskies, 1,600; cross foxes, 796; red cross foxes, 279; blue foxes, 455; rabbits, 409; badgers, 122; beavers, 132; caracul sheep, 169; smaller numbers of furber, martens, raccoon, skunk, fisher, coyote and lynx.

Cotton gets its name from an Arabic word quta.



Heart and Nerves So Bad Was Unable To Sleep For Hours

Miss Theresa M. Ravary, Gillingham, Ont., writes: "I was troubled, for almost a year, with my heart and nerves, especially on retiring at night when I would be unable to sleep for hours. I was easily fatigued, and very excitable and irritable. A friend recommended Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking them for a few weeks I could enjoy a good night's rest, and rapidly regained my former state of health."

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

End Of Communism

McGill Economist Sees Soviet Despotism Followed By Human Nature

"Russia is going to break, Communism will prove unavailing, the five-year-plan is doomed to failure and the greatest despotism and tyranny that the world has ever seen will be followed by human nature," declared Dr. Stephen Leacock, head of the department of political economy of McGill University, addressing the junior annual of trade of Montreal recently on Communism.

The professor issued a warning that police batons were not the correct means of destroying Communism in Canada. "The needs of the people which lead them to seek after anything new must be satisfied as the first and only step required to do away with this evil," he said, referring to Communism in this country.

What was going to happen to Canada and other parts of the western world before Russia's five-year-plan failed, Dr. Leacock asked. "Are we going to sit back and condemn Communism and do nothing to cure the evils of present-day civilization? Are we to permit Russia to set us and the rest of the world an example in energy and determination in the exploitation of their country?"

Military Medal Law Revised

Holders Of V.C. Cannot Be Automatically Deprived Of Decoration

Holders of the celebrated Victoria Cross, highest honor for gallantry in Britain's army, will not, in the future, be automatically deprived of the medal if convicted of treason, cowardice, felony or any other infamous crime," as has been the case in the past.

This important change is one of the new provisions governing military medals announced in the London Gazette. It is stipulated, however, that the award of the V.C. may be cancelled by the King, who may also restore the decoration, if and when the recommendation for annulment is withdrawn.

BREAKS UP GAS IN THE STOMACH

Does suffer from dangerous sourness, acidity, bloating or pain of indigestion. Stop suffering, whenever you need quick stomach relief, take a little Bismarck's Masticin powder or tablet. It breaks up gas, soothes acid and soothes the stomach and is sweet and strong, and indigestion proof. At all good drug stores.

A Dangerous Weapon

Germany Is Replacing Beer Steins With Paper Cups

Beer mugs always have been dangerous weapons in Germany. "But no longer will political gatherings break up with the air filled with flying beer mugs. The Berlin police have issued an order that when politicians get together there shall be no stein on the table, but paper cups instead."

This is going to remove a good deal of the dramatic from Berlin café gatherings. But it should bring relief to overworked hospitals, which usually have a number of injured to patch up after a Fascist or a Communist meeting. No much of a dent in the human anatomy can be made with a paper cup.

Scotland Boosting Aviation

Dundee, Scotland, recently held an informal justification over the first business transaction carried out there by aeroplane. A business man had flown from Glasgow, landed in a field near Dundee, completed his deal and within an hour was on his way back by air. As a result of this visit, Dundee is joining the movement to proffer an airport for every city in Scotland.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds: those that lead judgment in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most insidious and if not interfered with will poison the blood. Worm Powders destroy both kinds and while expelling them from the stomach serve to repair the damage they have caused.

Half and Half

A lady much above the usual size was trying to enter a street car. A passenger, who was waiting to get off, began to laugh at her futile efforts.

"If you were half a man, you'd be help on this street car," snarled the fat lady.

The passenger retorted, "Madam, if you were half a lady, you'd need any help."

New Canadian Destroyers

Two New Vessels To Be Added To Canadian Navy

Delivery of the first of Canada's new destroyers, H.M.C.S. Saguenay, will be made to this country very shortly. A number of orders for more to be made, but it is expected that a Canadian crew will be put on board the Saguenay soon, and she will formally pass into the hands of the naval service of this country.

For the most part the ship's company is already in England. From time to time in the past few months Canadian bluejackets have proceeded to the United Kingdom on courses of instruction in the Royal Navy, nearly 200 officers and ratings are thus ready to take over the new destroyers as soon as they are delivered from Thornycroft's.

The second vessel, H.M.C.S. Skeena, will be turned over about May 20.

The new destroyers are the last word in construction of that type of vessel, incorporating many new features that have been developed along the way. Specifications called for a speed of 35 knots, but in her trials the Saguenay has averaged 37 knots. She is equipped with turbine engines. Her armament comprises four 4.7 inch and two 4-inch torpedoes. About 100 officers and ratings constitute the ship's companies.

California Protects

Its Fruit Industry

May Prohibit Banana Imports So People Will Buy Home Grown Fruit

The State Legislature of California is seriously considering the prohibition of the importation of bananas. Why? Not because the banana is grown in California and so the import of foreign-grown banana would interfere with the home-grown product. The argument for prohibiting the importation of bananas is in the light of the by now famous eating of bananas as the protectors of California see it, means less eating of peaches and other fruit grown there. So the eaters of bananas have to curb their sinful appetites when it comes to their favorite fruit, to make all the easier for them to do this there are to be no more bananas in California if the legislators of California are to have their way.—*Lebridge Herald.*

Big Business In Farm Machinery

Nearly 100,000 Tractors Sold In Western Canada In Past Twelve Years

Nearly 100,000 tractors have been sold in Western Canada in the past twelve years, and of this total, more than half went to farmers in Saskatchewan, according to the latest estimates. In three years more than 5,000 threshers have been sold in Saskatchewan, half the total for all Western Canada. In the past five years, Saskatchewan farmers have bought 600,000 combines and less than half for the West in that period was 9,000. Out of the 2,046 threshers sold in the west in 1930, 826 were bought in Saskatchewan.

For skin Balm imparts a rare charm and a half went to farmers in Saskatchewan, according to the latest estimates. In three years more than 5,000 threshers have been sold in Saskatchewan, half the total for all Western Canada. In the past five years, Saskatchewan farmers have bought 600,000 combines and less than half for the West in that period was 9,000. Out of the 2,046 threshers sold in the west in 1930, 826 were bought in Saskatchewan.

Should Look After Himself
 A traveller in the Orient asked a pasha, "In your civil service like ours? Are there retiring allowances and pensions?" "My dear friend," replied the pasha, "the public functionary here who stands in need of a retiring allowance when his term of office expires is a fool!"

To Print Address

Categorized as a "person of international importance," one thousand copies of the recent address of Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, before the American Bar Association, are to be printed in the records of the United States senate, it was learned recently.

Good Price For Livestock

The Manitoba Agricultural College recently shipped three baby beavers to the Union Stock Yards market, which established a new season's "top." The beavers averaged 900 pounds and sold for \$8.00 per hundredweight.

Perhaps the world may owe you a living, but you will die of starvation if you sit down and wait for it to call itself.

London has a war over modern art.



Proposes New Study For Canadian Schools

First-Aid and Home Nursing Useful Subjects, Says Colonel Moore

First aid and home nursing should be made subjects in public schools, declared Col. C. A. Hodgkiss, director-general of the St. John Ambulance Association, at the annual meeting of the organization in Ottawa. This type of training would, he said, be more useful than "some of the twaddle" now being taught.

The year 1930 was described as surpassing all other years in the history of the association. In the various courses, 23,388 persons took part and proficiency certificates were awarded in 12,855 cases. Certificates and awards had a grand total of 19,748. The annual report was presented by Hon. J. H. King, president.

Rubber Wheels For Dining Cars

The possibility of rubber dining car wheels is being studied in France by representatives of the institute of French roads. Experiments are being conducted on a branch line to St. Florent. Gasoline-driven engines with rubber tires have been operating for several months, and experts believe that their adaptation for passenger cars also will lessen noise, shocks, and deterioration of the rails.

The heart of an insect is reversible, sending the blood backward as well as forward.

A Hazardous Calling

Many Movie Actors Lose Lives In Making Pictures

Packing thrills and realism into the movies is fraught with death and accidents often as tragic and thrilling as the scenes depicted. During the last five years, fifty-five actors, extras and studio workers have lost their lives in making pictures, and scores of others received permanent or temporary injuries in the effort to provide "naturalism" for movie fans. In addition, the California state industrial-accident commission paid out \$421,850 to members of the motion picture industry for deaths and accidents arising in the course of employment.

Giant X-Ray Tube

Will Be Used In The Treatment Of Cancer Patients

A giant X-ray tube, developing 600,000 volts, has been developed at the California Institute of Technology for treating patients suffering from cancer, a formal statement issued by the institution announced.

The statement said that "As Dr. Robert A. Milliken has previously stated, the Institute does not profess to have discovered a new cure for cancer; the principal hope is, that if results are favorable, other tubes of similar type will be placed in operation in hospitals in other sections of the United States."



Ahabastine

Feeds Stay Fresh Longer This Way

Feeds Stay Fresh Longer This Way

Feeds Stay Fresh Longer This Way

Feeds Stay Fresh Longer This Way

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Alberta Government Takes Stand In Favor Of Pegging Wheat Prices

Edmonton, Alberta.—Alberta's legislature prorogued Saturday night, March 28, a few hours after supporting Premier J. E. Brownlee's motion that the Dominion Government be requested to "peg" 1931 crop wheat prices at 70 cents a bushel. Approval by a vote of 37 to 15 was given a sub-amendment by the premier over a motion which merely asked the Canadian Government to provide farmers with "a reasonable profit" in future years.

Premier Brownlee forewarn a dangerous economic situation in Western Canada next fall unless farmers were assured a profit on their grain. He still believed the Dominion should have fixed wheat prices last fall on the request of the prairie premier, and steps in that direction should certainly be taken by the government this fall.

The West should make a uniform demand for a minimum wheat price to the Dominion Government, the premier maintained. Motion of a government member, A. M. Matheson, Vegreville, calling for a "peg" price of 50 cents on the 1931 crop wheat, was withdrawn in favor of Premier Brownlee's proposal.

Prorogation ceremonies took place after morning and afternoon sessions of the House, Saturday, March 28. Lieutenant-Governor McCreery, giving royal assent to a large number of bills.

Imperial Airways Starts New Service

Five Imperial Airways Are Participating In Scheme to Subsidize Service.

New York.—New high speed aerial service was inaugurated by Imperial Airways, Ltd. of Great Britain, on April 1.

Five important railways in Great Britain, the Great Western, London and North Western, London-Midland and Southern, the Southern Railway, Metropolitan will participate, receiving urgent freight at 140 stations.

Mail will go by fast trains to London and by trucks to Croydon Airports for dispatch throughout Europe, Egypt, Iraq, India, and Central Africa.

The agent said plans are being formed for through service in Europe, Asia, Africa and North America.

Rioting In Madrid

Madrid, Spain.—Flying the red flag of the rebellion, soldiers clashed with police at the Cuartel de la Montaña, resulting in the death of two persons and serious injury to 14. Disorders had their origin in the refusal of authorities to allow the students to parade in behalf of amnesty for political prisoners.

Child Has Narrow Escape

Welland, Ont.—A 45 calibre bullet, fired up in the air by an unknown person, dropped through the roof of a house occupied by a bed and Mrs. Mary Obery, pierced the bedroom ceiling and landed on the blanket of the baby's crib. The bullet missed the child by inches.

Establishment Of A Permanent Canadian Marketing Board Urged

Winnipeg, Man.—Establishment of a permanent Canadian marketing board was urged in the Manitoba legislature by Hon. R. A. Hoey, minister of education. Answering criticism of wheat pool operations, Mr. Hoey contended that a permanent marketing board would have a wide and direct relationship to the recovery of agriculture in the West.

He also proposed, in speaking on the last reading debate on ratification of government pool loan guarantees that quality production should be insisted on and that products should be standardized from coast to coast.

Cash payment to the banks for the government's guarantee of the Manitoba Wheat Pool's indebtedness was urged by W. Sanford Evans (Ind. Con.), Winnipeg. He advised the government to float a \$2,500,000 bond issue and pay the banks in cash rather than to seek

May Increase Postal Rates On Newspapers

To Help Lower Deficit Of Post Office Department

Ottawa, Ont.—Voicing a protest against the projected increase of postal charges on second class matter, a delegation of over 20 members of the Canadian National Newspaper and Periodicals Association conferred here with Hon. Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general.

The government has had before it for some time the proposal to increase the mail rates on second class matter, under which category are included newspapers and periodicals. For the current fiscal year the deficit of the post office department will likely range between five and six million dollars, and the proposal to raise the rate on newspapers has been advanced in an effort to overcome some of that deficit.

Express Train Leaves Track

One Life Lost and Fifteen Injured In Week Near Swift Current

Winnipeg, Man.—Swift travelling Canadian Pacific Railway passenger train No. 3, westbound, hit a broken rail near Swift Current, Sask., and five cars, including four sleepers, plunged from the rails, down a 15-foot embankment.

These five fatalities—a 67-year-old Cleveland man, Manning P. Fisher, who with his family was en route to Vancouver from where he was to have sailed for China, on a holiday. His death was attributed to shock. He died shortly after the derailment. Mrs. Fisher and a 23-year-old son escaped injury.

Thirteen other passengers occupied spaces of sleepers and two members of the dining car staff, were cut and bruised when thrown from their berths. All escaped serious injury.

Would Repeal Dry Law

Illinois Senate Passes Bill Repealing Prohibition

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois Senate recently passed the bill repealing the state prohibition law under the Search and Seizure Act. In effect, it would withdraw all state support from the Federal Government in fighting illicit manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquor.

Sowing Less Wheat

Washington, D.C.—Farmers of the United States were reported by the department of agriculture as intending to plant this year 4.9 per cent more acreage of corn, 23.9 per cent less acreage of durum wheat, and 12 per cent less acreage of other spring wheat than was grown for harvest last year.

May Increase Postal Rates On Newspapers

To Help Lower Deficit Of Post Office Department

Ottawa, Ont.—Voicing a protest against the projected increase of postal charges on second class matter, a delegation of over 20 members of the Canadian National Newspaper and Periodicals Association conferred here with Hon. Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general.

The government has had before it for some time the proposal to increase the mail rates on second class matter, under which category are included newspapers and periodicals. For the current fiscal year the deficit of the post office department will likely range between five and six million dollars, and the proposal to raise the rate on newspapers has been advanced in an effort to overcome some of that deficit.

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Disorders In India

Cawnpore Troops Shoot Down 30 Rioting Nationalists

Karachi, India.—Tumult broke out again in India as Mahatma Gandhi, here for the National Congress meeting, was jeered by Communists, and troops at Cawnpore shot down at least 30 rioting Nationalists.

The disorders grew out of the execution last week of three Indians convicted of the murder of a 21-year-old police official in 1928. Gandhi was taken on a train 12 miles outside of the town, but the thousands gathered here to see the execution followed him as he rode into town in an automobile.

A group of 30 or more, known to be of Communist leaning, made for him with jeers and one even made as though to attack the frail little man with a flag staff. Some carried a tray with a gruesome mess of mud and blood.

"Here is the blood of our brothers who were murdered," they cried, referring to the three executed Indians. "Take it back with your true to Delhi."

Gandhi's men drove off the assailants, and there were cheers for Mahatma.

The day at Cawnpore was even more riotous. Rioting began during the night when Moslem shop-keepers refused to close their stores under a general strike order by the Congress men. Troops came out when the fighting got serious, and before the worst was over, 30 had been killed, and at least 100 injured. This trouble too, grew out of the executions.

Death Of Timothy Healy

Irish Nationalist Statesman Dies In Dublin, Ireland

Dublin, Ireland.—Timothy Michael Healy, over whose bitter-sweet sallies in the House of Commons old-timers still chuckled, died March 26, 1931, at the age of 78.

He was the first governor of the Irish Free State, but he will be remembered longest at one time the most brilliant parliamentary speaker who ever galvanized the House of Commons into action.

In the old days before the Free State had its own parliament, he used to sit in the corner of the House, his hand tipped down and nose, pretending not to listen. Then he would get up to his feet and begin one of those characteristic speeches in which the vitriol of his sarcasm was overlaid with the honey of his Irish humor.

He had been sick for weeks, and those close to him knew the end was near, but his death, nevertheless, was a shock to those who knew him.

To Dispose Of Wheat

Senator Borah Would Donate Surplus What In United States To China

Washington, D.C.—Old suggestion that the surplus wheat held by the National Grain Stabilization Corporation, amounting to over 200,000,000 bushels, should be turned over to China, was made by Senator William E. Borah.

Such action would require an act of congress. Wheat held by the corporation has been bought and paid for, and the policy of the Farm Board is that it shall not be given away.

Borah's idea was that a gift of the wheat to China would create an appetite for wheat bread among the 400,000,000 Chinese which would result in largely increasing the market for wheat in that country.

SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNOR

Earl of Clarendon, newly appointed governor-general of South Africa, as seen in his official uniform.

Lord Hyde, the Earl of Clarendon, was a fruit farmer, near Picketing, Ont., in 1912, when both he and Lady Hyde lived in an ordinary farm house.—Copyright by Ames News-Pictures.

Earl of Clarendon, newly appointed governor-general of South Africa, as seen in his official uniform.

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Must Serve Sentence

Sixteen-Year-Old Farm Boy Falls In Appeal To Higher Court

Toronto, Ont.—Robert Kitowski, 16-year-old farm boy, must serve the sentence of five years at the Stony Mountain penitentiary and receive 25 lashes as imposed by Magistrate Court for the holding-up and robbing of the Dominion Bank at Port Francis on February 11 last. This was the decision of the First Appellate Court of Ontario, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, following an earnest plea for "a more humane punishment" from A. Macdonald, counsel for the young prisoner.

Youthfulness of the prisoner which brought forth a "popular clamor" following the sentence, did not appear to the first divisional court, the chief justice, Sir William Mulock, declared in announcing their judgment.

Man Without a Country

Department Of Immigration Decides To Admit Radnaski To Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—John Radnaski, referred to as the man without a country, will be admitted to Canada, the Department of Immigration has decided. The man, who had been stopped at the Detroit-Windsor border some weeks ago, has since excited considerable public comment because, not only did the United States refuse him entry, but so did Canada. The order permitting him to enter this country, was forwarded recently.

Radnaski came to Canada in 1914. In 1923 he went to United States, where he married an American woman. They had two children, whom after his wife's death, Radnaski sent to Canada to the home of his parents. It was when he sought to follow them back to this country that he was stopped by immigration authorities.

No Change In Construction Program

Prince Albert, Sask.—There will be no change in the \$3,000,000 construction plans of the Canadian Pacific Railway in northern Saskatchewan, it was emphatically declared here by D. C. Coleman, Winnipeg, vice-president western lines, Canadian Pacific Railway.

MELODY MIKE FAN MAIL

From the far northern prairies, from city, town, village, isolated farm, right across Dominion from Halifax to Victoria, letters are pouring into Canadian Pacific Railway radio office, at Montreal, from admirers of the genial old soul who sends out his message of goodwill and kindly humor every Monday night. In one day in March, no less than 1,363 such letters were received and from 15,000 in a month, the figure has risen to close on 40,000. Photograph shows a portion of the radio department staff dealing with this huge fan mail as it comes in each day. The Melody Mike feature is extraordinary success by many other interests.

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Argentina Presents Case Of Exporting Nations At Rome Wheat Conference

Rome, Italy.—With blunt frankness, Argentina, in today's world wheat conference, took the lead for the overseas wheat-exporting countries. The case for Argentina, as stated by Dr. Perez, that country's ambassador in Rome, may be summed up as:

(1) Institution of preferential tariffs favoring Balkan against overseas wheat would be regarded by Argentina as an inverted export premium and a flagrant violation of the most-favored nation treaties. Argentina would not approve even a "timid attempt" at such a system.

(2) Purchasing of Soviet wheat by the importing countries of Europe can only accentuate the gravity of the agricultural crisis.

Dr. Perez was preceded by Professor Kitzman, chief Soviet delegate, who lifted the veil over Russia's poverty stricken plight. Professor Kitzman revealed that, compared with the pre-war figure, the Russian production of wheat had increased 20 per cent, of rice 20 per cent, while the population of the country had increased by 16 per cent.

Argentina, Soviet Russia, opposed preferential tariffs in favor of Balkan wheat. Kitzman insisted the great majority of labor in Russia was free at present. There was no unemployment and no crisis, he argued, and the people were, for the

Argentina Presents Case Of Exporting Nations At Rome Wheat Conference

most part, satisfied.

Internal market of the Soviet for farm products was increasing, said Dr. Kitzman. Developing of industry demanded development of agriculture. Russia, however, its delegate observed significantly, was willing to consider any reasonable proposal.

Rumania, through M. Madgearu, Minister of Agriculture, spoke with the "cry of suffering." Fallen prices for agricultural products were leading to her ruin. M. Madgearu sought to show that the overseas countries were responsible for the great world surplus.

But this was an attitude which Argentina rejected from the outset. Dr. Perez countered the heavy tariff increases brought into effect by Germany and France in their campaigns for the protection of home-grown wheat, and asked:

"Is it possible to imagine a more formidable system of stimulating home production than by making the importing countries less dependent upon overseas wheat?"

The crisis of the Argentine delegate, was not due to over-production by the overseas countries. It was a legacy from the war.

It was revealed today, by the International Institute of Agriculture, that, in the Ukraine alone, the Soviet had increased the amount of wheat grown by 60 per cent, as compared with last year.

Regina Winter Fair

Three Grand Champion and Reserve Champion Stallions Are Named

Regina, Sask.—Three grand champion stallions were named at the Regina Winter Fair. These were Clydesdales, "Lochinvar," owned by John Falconer, of Gowan, Sask.; Percheron, "Colmar," owned by C. M. Hearn, of Regina, Sask.; Belgians, "Goliath," owned by C. M. Hearn.

The reserve championship in Clydesdales was won by 10 Black, of Belle Plaine, with "Carado Footprint"; in Percherons, to C. M. Hearn, with "Rally River Charles"; and in Belgians, to Thomas, of Grandora, with "Farrington Bill."

R. Thomas was adjudged to have won the grand prize in the show with a Clydesdale, winning over a Percheron, owned by H. Black.

Less Unemployed

London, England.—The number of unemployed persons in Great Britain on March 16, was announced by the government recently, as 2,629,623, or a decrease of 52,104 over the previous month. The total figure is 1,037,875 more than at the same time last year.

Spent Years Among Lepers

Honolulu.—Ira Dutton (Brother Joseph), Trappist monk, widely known for his work among the lepers of Molokai Island, Hawaii, died here recently. He was 87 years of age and had spent nearly 45 years among the isolated lepers.

Political Leaders In Quebec Federal Politics Heard In Lively Debate

Ottawa, Ont.—Political leaders in Quebec Federal politics swung into action in the House of Commons in a continued debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. Hon. Arthur Sauve, postmaster-general, and Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former minister of justice, expressed divergent views.

Mr. Sauve spoke first. It was his initial speech in the House of Commons, and his reception, especially when he spoke at some length in English, was hearty. He defended the government, reviewed what had been done to aid the unemployed and asked the farmer, and asked for co-operation of all parties to make the coming economic conference a success. He also remarked that, in denouncing the action of the government in respect to Russia, the leader of the opposition was actually denouncing the Quebec government.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, veteran of 24 years in parliament, found in the last Imperial Conference, ample reason for criticism of the government. Mr. Lapointe, who has himself represented Canada at Imperial Conferences, censured Premier R. B. Bennett for the mercenary spirit which he claimed had animated him in his negotiations.

"The British Commonwealth is an idea; it is a soul," asserted Mr. Lapointe. "To base it on a mercenary foundation is to court disaster. The tie of sentiment is thin."

Mr. Lapointe had criticism for Mr. Bennett in the ground of interference in British domestic policy. "To force protection upon Britain, as the prime minister of Canada tried to do, was not only losing the Empire on an economic railway, but it was interfering in the most direct way with the domestic policy of the United Kingdom," charged the former minister of justice.

Miss Agnes MacPhail, Progressive Conservative member of the House of Commons, followed Mr. Lapointe. In his speech Mr. Sauve had made direct reference to Miss MacPhail. He said that the arguments advanced by her in speeches had been of such a subtle character as to induce her to accuse her for the stand she has taken toward resistance by the province of Quebec to the granting of the franchise to women.

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Death Of Arnold Bennett

Famous Author Passes Away After Brief Illness

London, England.—Enoch Arnold Bennett, one of the greatest literary talents of the present era, died here at the age of 63.

Stricken with influenza seven weeks ago, the famous novelist and playwright had recovered when he contracted typhoid fever. After hours of unconsciousness he died peacefully in his bed.

News of the death of Bennett, who wrote some 30 novels and more than a dozen plays, though not unexpected, came as a shock to his personal friends as well as to hundreds of thousands throughout the English-speaking world who were familiar with his works.

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Prairie Provinces May Obtain Deep Sea Fish Requirements From Hudson Bay Region

Western Canada's hope for a steady supply of fresh fish from Hudson Bay and Strait need not be dashed by the discouraging report issued last week by the trawler expedition which spent the summer in the bay.

This expedition caught no fish, but in the fisheries department at Ottawa this fact is not regarded as a knock-out blow to the project of a fishing industry in the northern waters. On the contrary, Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes, the Minister of Fisheries, says he will be much surprised if in due course Hudson Bay and Strait do not give the west a steady supply not only of river fish but of deep sea fish.

Mr. Rhodes is a Nova Scotian, has been immersed in the politics of that province most of his life, and has had charge of the Dominion fisheries only since August last. Therefore he admits a lack of detail knowledge about the fish resources of Hudson Bay and Strait. He knows, however, that the estuaries and rivers running into the bay contain plenty of edible varieties and he expects that a supply of deep sea fish will be available from the Strait. Last summer's expedition did not touch the rivers or the strait.

Discussing western fisheries, Mr. Rhodes noted that the transfer of the natural resources had taken the lake fisheries of the prairie outside the jurisdiction of his department. Fish in the prairie lakes and streams will henceforth hatch, swim and be caught under the aegis of provincial authorities. The Dominion department is ready to give aid in solving the technical and selling problems of the lake fishermen, but its primary concern now is with the coasts. There have been only two cuts up till lately, the Atlantic and the Pacific, but the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway brings a third into the picture.

No country has so many difficult fisheries problems than Canada, thinks Mr. Rhodes. A great majority of Canadians live more than 1,000 miles from the ocean. They eat much less fish per head than the British people, and Mr. Rhodes believes they ought to have more fishermen to balance their diet properly.

The problem is to get the fish to them while fresh. Mr. Rhodes hopes to see Hudson Bay and Strait fisheries play some part in solving this difficulty in the Canadian middle west.

In Planting Grass

Proper Preparation Of The Soil Is Essential To Success

The fine seeds of grasses and legumes require a firm soil that is fine in tilth, and moist. They are very small in size and if sowed too deep will produce plants which either lack in vigor when they emerge above the ground or are considerably smothered. The soil should be firm so that the seed will not be buried too deep and so that moisture will be near the surface to facilitate the germination of the small seeds before the nurse crop becomes sufficiently well established to smother the small seedlings.

—Experimental Farms Note.

Feed To A Finish

Farmers who are feeding cattle for beef should note carefully the following excerpt from the Live Stock Market Report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture: "Shippers are bringing in considerable numbers of half-fat cattle. The market has enough depressing factors to contend with, and shippers are requested, in their own interest, not to sacrifice half-finished stock and thereby adversely affect the market as a whole."

Feed your beef cattle to a finish and get all the market has to offer.

Russia's powerful broadcasting station near Moscow will cost \$35,000,000.



"Splendid—you will soon live in a lovely villa."
"Yes, but as mistress or maid?"
Montique, Chatterbox.

White gold is ordinary gold containing alloys which make it appear white.

W. N. U. 1093

The Average Age

Men Usually Marry At Twenty-Five Or Younger

Queen's University Journal reports a professor as saying that the average man of today does not marry until he is 30 or 35, as he is seldom financially secure before then. The report may be inaccurate, but the statement, as reported, is one frequently made and perhaps widely believed. Yet it is quite unwarranted.

Out of 55,728 groomsmen who married in Ontario, in 1928, those who had reached 30 years or more numbered only 7,075, or about 30 per cent. of the total. And of these only 2,852, or about 15 per cent. of the total, were in the age-group 30-35 inclusive. More than 50 per cent. of the grooms were under 27 years of age, and if second marriages were eliminated from the total, it would probably be found that half of the men who marry for a first time do so before they have passed 25.

"The average man" who waits until he is 30 or 35 is not an average, but an exception.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Annette)

The new legislative council of Bermuda has rejected the measure which the lower council had passed permitting physicians on the island to use automobiles while calling on patients. So the old remains. The island, which has always been free of the modern automobile, will keep its freedom. And somehow we are glad. It is good to think that somewhere in the world is a place where motors are not, and motor horns never rack our nerves.

Power From Sun's Rays

Scientists hope to utilize the sun's rays in power plants in time. It has been estimated that enough sunshine falls on a house roof to supply the power needs of an average family; the solar radiation is equal to 7,000 horsepower an acre.



FAVORITE BECAUSE OF ITS YOUTHFULNESS

This pepum top is especially nice in printed, crepe silk for street or spring. The shoulder caplet adds much charm and distinction. And into the bargain the sleeves may be omitted leaving the cape covering the upper part of the arms for more formal wear or for resort.

The skirt is slightly flared and shows a daintiness through the hips. Style No. 208 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Plain flat crepe silk, crepe woaden in plain or print, many rayon novelties, wool crepe skirts, linen, slanting and chiffon are lovely for this model.

Spring, the season of prettiest styles, will soon be here. Prepare now by ordering a copy of our new Fashion Magazine. Attractive styles for women, misses and children. And instructive lessons in sewing.

Price of book 15 cents.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin. Check is preferred. Write carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Telephone

Day

Month

Year

White gold is ordinary gold containing alloys which make it appear white.

W. N. U. 1093

Help Make Canada Beautiful

Everyone Can Do Their Part By Beautifying Home Grounds

"Beautify your home grounds and help make Canada more beautiful" is the slogan which has been adopted for a campaign to develop personal interest in ornamental horticulture throughout the Dominion. Taking the initiative in the campaign the Canadian Horticultural Council, with the co-operation of the Federal Department of Agriculture through its experimental farms branch, has had a booklet dealing with every phase of "Beautifying the Home Grounds of Canada" prepared by a landscape architect of outstanding ability. This is essentially a practical text book on the subject, and not only provides plans and illustrations especially suited to Canadian conditions, but complete glossary of plants, shrubs, trees and ornamentals of Canadian origin particularly adapted for Canadian usage. A fee of twenty-five cents is charged for this book, which is being distributed through the publication branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Marketing Of Cattle

Central Council With Representatives From Each Of Prairie Provinces Is Formed

Decision to form a central council of two representatives from each prairie province to assist in handling and marketing cattle, was made by the directors of the Western Stock-Growers' Association and representatives of the British Columbia Beef-Growers' and the Saskatchewan Stock-Growers' Association at a recent meeting in Calgary. Several lines of activity, including the compiling of accurate statistics regarding potential markets and exploration of existing and new avenues of outlet, were suggested as work of the newly-formed council.

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Year

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W. N. U. 1093

Buy Approved Chicks

Approval Policy Established As An Outstanding Achievement

In carrying out its Poultry Club Campaign among Quebec farmers the provincial government has authorized the purchase of "day-old-chicks from approved hatcheries only." This is a splendid concession for federal approval policies, which all combine to produce the "approved" chick. The Poultry Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture supervises the now officially recognized "approval" policies, which include record of performance, certification and registration, stock approval, hatchery approval and approved chicks. Government supervision is the safeguard which has established the approval policies as the outstanding achievement in the poultry industry in recent years.

Holding Doesn't Pay

Farmers Urged To Market Eggs In Very Best Condition

Holding eggs for a "rise in the market" doesn't pay, as a recent report from federal inspectors at Winnipeg clearly shows. It reads: "The majority of receipts are of good quality, although some held eggs are evidence. These invariably grade seconds, showing the fallacy of holding perishable products for any length of time in anticipation of a higher market." At the time this report was received the service of extra overcoats was five cents per dozen. The Egg Marketing Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture urges farmers to market their eggs in the very best of condition, which naturally is as soon after laying as possible, so that they will get the benefit of official grading.

Proving Its Worth

Cow Testing Essential To Success In Dairy Farming

In these days when efficiency in production is so essential to success in farming, whether on a large or small scale, cow testing is proving its worth. Daily weighings of milk measure a farmer's interest in his dairy herd and encourage him to give attention to those little details so essential to success. Supplemented by periodical visits by the Dairy Promoters and "fat" tests daily weighings provide a reliable guide to intelligent feeding and increased production. The "boarder" cow who will not earn her keep even with the best of feeds can be weeded out and the production from good cows increased.

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"How quietly our new maid moves about," said the husband. "You wouldn't think she was in the house."

"She isn't," came the wife's reply. "She left this morning."

TAKES OVER DUTIES AT CAPITAL

The new minister of agriculture, Mr. Arthur Meighen, arrived in Ottawa, March 31, to take over his new duties. —Associated Press Photo.



FAVORITE BECAUSE OF ITS YOUTHFULNESS

This pepum top is especially nice in printed, crepe silk for street or spring. The shoulder caplet adds much charm and distinction. And into the bargain the sleeves may be omitted leaving the cape covering the upper part of the arms for more formal wear or for resort.

The skirt is slightly flared and shows a daintiness through the hips. Style No. 208 may be had in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Plain flat crepe silk, crepe woaden in plain or print, many rayon novelties, wool crepe skirts, linen, slanting and chiffon are lovely for this model.

Spring, the season of prettiest styles, will soon be here. Prepare now by ordering a copy of our new Fashion Magazine. Attractive styles for women, misses and children. And instructive lessons in sewing.

Price of book 15 cents.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin. Check is preferred. Write carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Telephone

Day

Month

Year

White gold is ordinary gold containing alloys which make it appear white.

W. N. U. 1093

Coal Consumption In Canada Has Decreased And Drop Attributed To Increased Use Of Electricity

Tin Mines Intensely Hot

Even Chinese Coolies Can Only Work For Months

So interesting and so picturesque are some of the methods of tin mining, and so beautiful are the environments, that a tourist agency in Singapore now offers to whisk its clients round one or two tin mines while they are in Malaya. But visitors, of the whole, are few, the heat even on winter days effectively protects the secrets of the mines.

The quickest and most efficient means of tin mining today is dredging. There is something hypnotic about watching the buckets cascade from the warm, yellowish water. Often they bring up things other than clay—snakes of treacherous length, and a single large lizard, and often a snake. It is mostly at night, when the dredge whirrs and sighs in a haze of searchlights that the snailer comes out. Grey-black cobras, pythons, bright green snakes, and makes that glides like the moon—the last he has but harmless. Only the night before a sleepy python had suddenly found himself suspended over two buckets and being carried swiftly away. Chinese coolies had half killed and half skinned him before he realized what had happened.

Hot though it is under the corrugated iron roof of the dredge, this is a breath of Everest compared with the depths of a hole mine. Even the Chinese coolie, the hardest worker in the world and the strongest, can only bear the incredible heat of those deep mines—there are not many in Malaya—for a few months.

Tropical wild flowers and flowering trees blazed round the top of the tin mine. Round it all the jungle pressed, waiting perhaps for man to cease his endeavors here, so that it might once more people the earth clearing with its greatest extravagances. The last thing I remember seeing before the day descended was a tent of orchids and one great yellow flower, slashed with scarlet, like a painted face.

There are pleasanter ways of tin-mining than deep mining. The coolie gathers the ore by playing a monitor or really a majestic kind of garden hose—on to a cliff of tin-bearing ground. A jet of water, at a pressure of 200 pounds or more, smashes the ground away like artillery.

Artillery indeed is, for one coolie playing the monitor against the cliff saw two greenish eyes regarding him from the right. Only the inhabitants of the jungle had eyes like that, the coolie knew, and more in terror than in judgment he turned the "hose" on to the eyes. There was a roar, and silence. In the morning, they found the lacerated body of a tiger, so broken that even his skin was valueless.

Safeguard For Waiters

New Invention Closes Door To Open Without Trouble

A door which opens of its own accord based on the "invisible" ray principle, has just been put into operation at "Oxford." About 10 ft. away from one of the service doors on the first floor a light has been made to shine on a photo-electric cell suspended opposite, and when a waitress approaches this door she passes across the line of light and breaks it for a moment. This gives impulse to an amplifier on the other side of the service door, and this impulse operates on a delicate electrical apparatus in such a way as to cause the spring coil attached to the top of the door to draw back, and the door opens.

Excuse Did Not Work

The motorist adopted pleading tactics.

"I wish you'd overlook it this time, constable," he said. "As a matter of fact, I was hurrying to town on very important business."

"Fraid I can't help that," said the policeman.

"I never drive fast as a rule. But I've got to get to town quickly to see my solicitor."

"Well," said the policeman, "you'll have a bit more news for him now."

Have To Prove It

When Paris commuters tell their boss their train was late, they have to produce documentary evidence in support. Every time a train from the suburbs is delayed, officials give out slips on which are shown the time in judgment he turned the "hose" on to the eyes. There was a roar, and silence. In the morning, they found the lacerated body of a tiger, so broken that even his skin was valueless.

"I have tickets for the theatre."

"Good, I will start dressing at once."

Judge: "Two years! You'll be a minute—could you get a drinker out of my furnace for me?"

Salesman: "These shirts simply laugh at the laundry, sir."

Customer: "I know. I've had some come back with their shirts split."

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Coal Consumption In Canada Has

decreased approximately three and a half million tons in the past year.

Statistics now available show the quantity of coal made available for consumption in Canada, in 1929, was 21,865,859 tons the preceding year. This decrease is due to several causes, one of which is the increasing use of electricity as a medium of power for operating factories, newspaper mills, saw mills, etc., and to the increase usage of water power instead of electricity. Of the total power used in manufacturing industries in 1929, it is estimated 72 per cent. was electricity. In 1929 and 1930, this percentage is expected to have been greater.

It is estimated electric power has displaced the consumption of coal in Canada to the extent of 14,500,000 tons in 1929. This estimate is based on the average coal consumption per kilowatt hour of all public utility electric power plants in the United States during 1929, which places the total electric power generated at 1.209 pounds of coal per k.w.h.

While the consumption of coal last year shows a decrease, the output of central electric generating stations has increased from 18,014 million kilowatt hours, in 1929, to 18,526 million kilowatt hours in 1930. The average generating capacity is approximately 68 per cent. of the total electrical output, generated only 302 million kilowatt hours by steam power in 1929 as compared with 331 millions in the preceding year.

Statistics issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of Canada during the past week indicate a continued downward trend in wholesale and retail prices of commodities and movement in the prices of industrial and public utility common stocks as well as mining stocks, and no change in the index number of interest rates calculated from the yields of the most popular bonds.

Prince Albert National Park

A Number Of Summer Homes To Be Built This Year At Northern End

Construction in Prince Albert Park will be abnormally heavy this year, judging from the details of the work. A Saskatoon citizen, whose name has not been disclosed, intends to erect a \$10,000 summer home at Prospect Point, park residential sub-division. Nine others intend to erect cottages, the average cost to be \$3,000. This information was given out by J. A. Wood, superintendent of the park. Additional accommodation for those who do not care to erect their own tents and a number of business buildings will also be erected this summer.

What the program of park development for the summer will be depends entirely upon what money will be available in the department of interior appropriations. No definite information in this regard is yet available.

Not So Comfortable

The lady was visiting the poor of her district, and in one of the cottages lived poor old Mr. Murphy, a widow. After several unsuccessful attempts to make conversation the lady asked: "Was your husband in comfortable circumstances when he died?"

"No, mum," replied Mrs. Murphy, "he was 'alf way under a train."

Crackman—"I cut through the other side with an oxyacetylene torch and then used dynamite."

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Annals Of The North

Inevitable Demands Of Arctic Upon Lives Of Eskimos

The inevitable demands of the Arctic upon the lives of those aborigines whose day to day existence is based with perils totally unknown to Canadians generally are once more set forth in the annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Kahkila, a 70-year-old Eskimo on Adirivik Peninsula, "afforded an example of the co-existence of old customs and the new white man's life," records Mr. Gibson, a Hudson's Bay Company inspector in that remote region. In addition to the infirmities of his age, Kahkila, was suffering from a cold and bronchitis.

"As his strength was failing, he brought his wife to tell him. Mr. Gibson continued: 'I, of course, forbade this and took measures to see they did not carry out his wishes.' Seven days later, one of Kahkila's sons, Moungra, reported the old man had died. Examining the body, Mr. Gibson found traces of strangulation or other foul play, although it was rumored Kahkila's family had killed him. The cause of death was not clear, but in this fashion, Mr. Gibson says on this point:

"When the natives heard of the death they expected that his sons had murdered him by strangling, which is a native custom."

In another case of hopeless illness, Mookhagahk, a 50-year-old Eskimo, at Coronation Gulf, paralyzed in spine and limbs, and consequently unable to hunt seals or caribou, haunted himself, Mookhagahk, despondent and weary of living, induced his wife, Kalyayuk, to attach a string to a pole, across the roof of their igloo. He then crawled with difficulty to a snow bench and making a noise in the string, put it around his neck and hung his head therein until death occurred.

The suicide was carried out in the presence of a native audience who remonstrated with the crippled Eskimo, but made no effort actually to prevent him.

A two-year-old tragedy near the Hudson's Bay Company post at Cape Dorset comes to light in the current report. A party of Eskimos proceeded inland to hunt for game, but results were disappointing. All but Avolmestuk, his wife and three children returned to Cape Dorset. Months passed, with no word heard of them. A year ago the bodies of the children were found.

Troviduk and Inoocheek, two natives who made the discovery, declared the children's bodies were in a tent lying face down on a bed of deerkins and frozen to the ground. They had died of starvation. Of the father and his wife no report was ever heard.

Has Met Million Trails

But St. Louis Station Porter Has Never Ridden On One

Joe Banks, a porter at the Union Station, St. Louis, Missouri, has ridden 1,113,000 miles during his sixteen years of service. He has never ridden on one.

He explains it this way: "I've seen so many trains they don't seem to interest me any more. But there is something about carrying grips that keeps you at it. I guess it is because every load is different. And you meet so many interesting people."

Joe has carried baggage for five Presidents.

When asked the largest tip he had ever received, he replied: "Two dollars. That was from a man just in from the Kentucky Derby at Louisville, where he had won a lot of money on Black Gold."

Canada's Water Areas

The exceeding complexity of the water areas in great portions of the Canadian Shield may be seen on the map in the Ranges, Saskatchewan, sheet of the National Topographic Survey, Department of the Interior. This map sheet, which covers an area of 5,600 square miles, shows more than 5,600 separate lakes and 5,500 islands.

"This novel has an awful ending." "How is that?" "It ends with a wedding," Mounique, Charlot.

W. N. U. 1883

Animals Respond To Changes

Life Land On Which They Live They Are Never Still

The restriction of the ranges of wild animals occasioned by the advance of civilization is now attracting so much notice that some of us fail to realize how universally the same process is going on without human interference, and how much more destructive to particular forms of life is nature than man, writes Mr. Gertrude Miller. Parts of the Sahara were still wooded; with the drying up of these forests most of the animals which inhabited them must have perished . . . spreading of forests over grassy steppes has undoubtedly been responsible for the disappearance of many more mammals than have ever been exterminated by man.

On the other hand we have recently learned that the opposite process is actively going on; that is, that some mammals are now extending their ranges. In the northeastern United States, several mammals are moving northward and eastward; coyotes, in spite of organized campaigns for their extermination, are spreading toward the north in Canada and Alaska, and possibly toward the east in the United States; even the slow armadillo has been found in the last territory northward across the State of Texas during the memory of men now living. The limits of the range of mammals, like the lands on which they live, are never still. Life moves about on the surface of the earth just as surely as the water surface is continually moving—being raised, worn down, wetted, dried, covered, and uncovered.

Always Plenty To Do

Woman Who Keeps House Never

There is one place where there is no unemployment. It is woman's world. There's always plenty to do for her. The same woman all ways has known how much she had to do. Now at last, the rest of the world can be, and is to be, in figures.

We have been credibly informed by our wives and mothers of every generation, "women's work is never done."

Now, Dr. Stanley's carefully prepared government statistics set forth that the average United States city woman who takes care of a husband and family spends ten and one-fourth hours a week preparing meals, works five and one-fourth hours clearing the house, does the urban wife for four and one-fourth hours, devotes one and one-fourth hours to mending, sews for four and one-half hours, tells for six and three-fourths hours at tasks typically pertaining to the home. The urban wife gives four and one-half hours to buying, budgeting, organizing and other details of management, and consumes four and one-fourth hours in miscellaneous activities. First hand information we have asserts that for western Canadian women the estimate would be too conservative.

Three Modern Inventions

Clever apparatus which when attached to a bed registers when it is entered and left, and which the occupant has slept quietly, has been patented by a Leipzig inventor. A clockwork affair, electrically controlled, it is intended for hospital use. It is also suggested, however, as a control for those who keep late hours or for daughters suspected of stealing out after dark.

Manitoba Will Guard Forests

Private or provincial government-owned aeroplanes will patrol Manitoba's forest areas against the menace of fire this year. It was reported at the legislative building recently. Unable to reach an agreement with the Dominion Government on the forestry policy, it has been decided to arrange locally for the forest guards.

Maurice Chevalier says: "I see that a Chicago couple quarreled over the pronunciation of my name until they got a divorce. I suppose that must be fame."

Nope. That's not fame. That's marriage.

"Dusty Ike — Please, sir, I've a sick man you can help me out."

Business Man—"I can give you a job next week."

Dusty Ike—"Too late! He'll be able to work herself by this time."

Lesson Still To Be Taught

People Must Learn To Use Leisure

Time In More Efficient Way

"It is just as unnecessary to expect a child to digest a week's food in 15 minutes as it is to expect him to absorb mentally, in 15 minutes, what several decades ago required a week or ten days," stated Judge Mott, of the Toronto Juvenile Court, before the Hamilton Club. "And that is just what modern life is doing. A boy in modern times is reared under diverting stimuli. Fifteen minutes at a picture show gives him the whole story of a book which would take the same boy a week to read."

"The complexity of modern life is worse today than at any other time. Hence the difficulty of adjustment." While science, Judge Mott continued, had shortened the working hours of a man, had improved his food and living conditions, and increased his earning power, it had not, as yet, taught him how to efficiently spend his spare time.

The physical and mental causes of delinquency, the speaker said, could be discovered, but there were only immediate causes. The primal causes were not known yet, and probably would be known only after long study to use his spare time in a more efficient way.

Judge Mott then touched on education. Education, he said, used to be considered the dumping of information into a child's mind. But that conception has been discarded. Education is, really, the unfolding, the giving out of something, or, in other words, self-expression. "Every child has natural urges that seek expression, and if these urges are suppressed the child will seek some abnormal expression. The lack of expression in the home was often the cause of delinquency in a child," Judge Mott stated.

"Our school life touches only the intellectual side of a child's life, and leaves the emotional to be touched by other sources."

Exports Are Less

Exports Of Canadian Dairy Products Drop During Past Year

A decided falling off in the exports of Canadian dairy products is shown by the statistics of the Statistics Canada in a report for the twelve months ended February 28. The following gives the value for the preceding twelve months in brackets: Cheese, \$13,007,000 (\$13,364,000); cream, \$2,322,000 (\$4,751,000); milk, \$266,000 (\$312,000); condensed milk, \$1,372,000 (\$1,811,000); milk powder, \$503,000 (\$611,000); evaporated milk, \$351,000 (\$454,000).

Saskatchewan Grain For Chili

A shipment of seed grains and grasses was recently sent from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, to a buyer in Chili, South America, who wishes to test out some of the improved varieties produced in Canada. The shipment included early oats, spring rye, grass, sweet clover, and western rye grass.

A seaside villa belonging to the Emperor Nero has been excavated at Anzio, to the south of Rome.

CANADIAN ENJOYS UNIQUE HONOR

The Entomological Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture has inaugurated an intensive campaign for the control of outbreaks of the Pale Western Cuckoo in Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1931. This control caused serious losses last year. The average conditions of the losses will be even more serious this year. Attention is also being called to the fact that the Pale Western Cuckoo infests grain and to grasshoppers or locusts. Poison grain baits are found most effective as a measure of control. If you are in the infested area get in touch with the nearest Dominion Entomological Laboratory for practical assistance in applying effective control measures.



In the absence of the governor-general, the direct representative of the King, Rt. Hon. Lyman P. Duff acted as administrator at the opening of the second session of Canada's seventeenth parliament at Ottawa, March 12, when he rode in state to the parliament buildings. Mr. Justice Duff, who is shown above in his official dress, is the first Canadian to enjoy this distinction. Photograph by John Powis, Ottawa.

There Was a Time—

When Farming Was Paying Business and Despair Was Unknown

Live hogs have been selling this winter for \$7 to \$8 per hundred pounds. There was a time when dressed hogs sold for even less money, and the farmers of that time made money, or thought they were making money. They built barns and houses, replaced the cradle and the scythe with reapers and mowers, raised large families, gave employment to many blacksmiths, wagon makers, carpenters, shoemakers, tailors and harness makers. They had large families and gave their sons and daughters a fair start in life. They kept their hogs all summer and let them live on grass. In the fall they got a few turnips, carrots, small potatoes and the waste from the threshing floor—for they threshed pigs with horses fifty years ago and often beat their oats with a ball. There were no autos in those far-off days, few party dresses, few card parties and dancing were sins. There were ten happy children. Marriages were multiplied and centuries broadened. Life was quite full of labor and pleasure, joy and sorrow, and of hope and fear as it is now. But no man of that day in looking into the ponds of water that gather in the spring time could see the picture of despair as all men can see it now.

A Good Substitute

Small Gardener Thought Policeman Would Make Fine Root

There was no ginsaying the fact that P.C. Roberts was an outsize. His feet covered quite a large area when placed together, and they left deep impressions when he stood.

"So perhaps the little girl who was spreading sand gravel over the garden path may be forgiven, for, as the worthy officer passed the gate for the second time in five minutes she ran across to him."

"May I ask you something?" she inquired.

"Ask away, miss," beamed the constable and tucked his thumbs into his belt.

"Then would you mind walking up and down my path a bit; it's so noisy, and I haven't got a garden roller."

A Family Of Millionaires

An estate of more than \$10,000,000, nearly \$5,000,000 of which has been paid to the treasury in death duties, was left by the late Sir George Paish, ex-Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and ex-Financial Secretary to the Treasury, member of the famous British tobacco family. This family, in the last couple of generations, probably furnished more millionaires than any other in England.

The professor was conducting an intelligence test. Suddenly he pounced on a student—

"How can you make a million?"

"Not many," said the student. He paused.

Mistress: "Where's Master Colin?"

Maid: "I don't know, mum. I ain't seen 'im since we rolled the carpet 'up!"

Getting Out a Newspaper

Few Readers Have Any Idea Of What It Involves

Getting out a good newspaper is a fascinating task, but also a difficult one. No other job that comes to mind is quite so taxing, so hurried, or demands greater pains. From the moment a newspaper is started, be it either a daily or a weekly, the editor is carried on under pressure, a race against time. Put yourself in an editor's position—could you do it?

Could you, for example, spell correctly, off-hand, the names of a large percentage of the residents of the town? If you could do this, could you write their initials correctly without resorting to the telephone directory or other authority?

Could you write down, off-hand, the names of your city officials, your local school board, your county officials, getting all the names, initials and office correct?

Could you gather the threads of a story from half a dozen papers and weave it into an intelligent, readable article the first writing?

Could you write seven columns of material of 1,200 or 1,400 words each in two or three days, week after week in year after year, when you had finished those seven, pound out two or three columns more before press time?

In writing a heading, could you call to mind in a moment enough synonyms so that you would not repeat the main thought in the same words?

Could you judge in a minimum of time the size of headlines and what position in the paper could be given to each of the 25,100 or more stories that might go into your paper?

Could you decide in a moment or exercise "canps" judgment on the thousands of questions a newspaper must face daily and get a majority of them correct?

Wouldn't you like to be a newspaper editor? You would like to be a newspaper editor, and a good one, too, a bit better, in fact, than the one they are getting. That is not true unless they have gone through the years of struggle of a good newspaper editor.

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Western Insect Pests

Campaign For Control Of Outbreaks Of Western Cuckoo

The Entomological Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture has inaugurated an intensive campaign for the control of outbreaks of the Pale Western Cuckoo in Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1931. This control caused serious losses last year. The average conditions of the losses will be even more serious this year. Attention is also being called to the fact that the Pale Western Cuckoo infests grain and to grasshoppers or locusts. Poison grain baits are found most effective as a measure of control. If you are in the infested area get in touch with the nearest Dominion Entomological Laboratory for practical assistance in applying effective control measures.

The Personal Factor

The personal factor is one of the most important in the successful feeding of pigs, writes R. M. Hopper, Animal Husbandry expert of the Brandon Experimental Farm. The successful hog feeder realizes that feeding is not merely a mechanical operation, but one requiring skill and close observation of his animals, to obtain the maximum development, and greatest returns for the feed consumed.

The Road To Fame

"How do you like my new publicity agent?" asked the film star's friend.

"Oh, he's wonderful," she cried, beaming with enthusiasm. "We've been robbed twice, our house has been burned, our car has been wrecked, and I have had my life threatened by an anonymous enemy since we employed him."

Sources Of Power In Industry

Of the total power used in manufacturing industries in Canada, excluding central electric stations, states the Water Power and Hydro-electric Bureau, Department of the Interior, some 78 per cent. is obtained from water power, 20 per cent. from steam, and but less than 2 per cent. from internal combustion engines.

War Debts Hinder Trade

President Beatty Of The C.P.R. Speaks On Present Economic

"I believe that one of the most depressing influences to the resumption of normal trade relations is the huge war obligations, repayment of which, and the interest upon them, are reducing the buying power of debtor countries to such an extent as to make normal trade conditions impossible," said E. W. Beatty, C.P.R. president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, addressing the Board of Trade and Empire Clubs at Toronto, recently.

"That is not a situation which we can or I can settle, or that Canada can settle," he continued, "but unless I am very much mistaken, it will take a long time before genuine improvement in certain aspects of our progress will be shown."

Mr. Beatty believed it was the duty of the Federal authorities and Canadian Chamber of Commerce to do the best they could of the situation emanating from Soviet Russia is propaganda, and how much is real, it seemed inconceivable, he said, that Canada should treat Russia on the basis of a friendly capital, "if their ambition is to destroy the political and commercial foundation upon which this country, and all other civilized countries, have been built."

"If this is true, and if the so-called five-year plan can only succeed with the direct or indirect assistance of the Soviet Government, it is reasonably clear that assistance should not be extended from this country, but in the meantime, we should know more than we do, and we should explore more than we have done, the possibilities of market extensions in the Orient and India."

"When we become slightly discouraged and perhaps somewhat apprehensive through not seeing clear and tangible evidence of a return to prosperity, we can take some comfort in the fact that, save as to wheat, our production of basic commodities was greater in 1930 than in 1925; that our country is just as strong and our people stronger, more resourceful and just as confident in the main as in recent, and commercially more active years."

He recalled the great panic of 1893-94. In 1894 business was paralyzed over the entire western part of the continent. Business, however, had gradually come back to culminate in a new tide of prosperity in 1897.

"During all this period, the people of the West never lost heart," he said, "and I think it well to remind you of this period of financial depression, because you may recognize certain parallels to financial conditions of the past year. The recent depression in Canada has, however, been considerably less in proportion to that of the United States, indicating that this country is not so dependent on dependence than was the case 38 years ago."

To Assist Farmers

Agricultural Products Export Board May Be Established

The proposed establishment of an agricultural products export board for Canada, to handle shipment of all surplus apart from grain was endorsed by the British Columbia Egg Pool members at their recent annual meeting. The functioning of the board was described by W. A. Laidlaw, general manager of the Canadian Egg Pool. The board will comprise representatives of producers and the trade, and will have the right to purchase livestock, dairy and poultry products.

The Warning Whistle

The Smiths are on the balcony as can hear what a young couple are saying in the garden below.

Mr. Smith: "I think he wants to propose. We ought not to listen. Whistle to him."

Mr. Smith: "Why should I? No body whistled to warn me."

Has Your Husband Strength of Mind to give up alcohol?

"He has, but I have."—Wahra Jakob, Berlin.

